

BURRETIODENDRON, A NEW GENUS OF TILIACEAE

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*With plate 178***Burretiodendron**, gen. nov.

Flores dioeci, 5-meri, in cymis axillaribus paucifloris bracteatis pedunculatis petiolo multo brevioribus dense stellato-pilosis interdum in apice ramulorum brevium in paniculam brevem congestis; flores masculi breviter pedicellati, basi bracteolis 2 late ovalibus vel 3 ellipticis obtusiusculis concavis quam sepala fere dimidio brevioribus extus dense stellato-pilosis glandulis interspersis, intus glabris ante anthesin alabastrum arcte includentibus instructi; sepala 5, libera, anguste elliptica, acuta, extus dense stellato-pilosis, intus glabra basi area oblonga elevata dense glanduligera trientem sepali aequante instructa; petala 5, libera, alba aestivatione contorta, sepalis paulo longiora, unguiculata, lamina late obovata, apice fere truncata et plus minusve erosula et ciliolata basi in unguem tenuem fere dimidiam laminam aequantem attenuata, margine ciliolata excepta glabra; stamina circiter 30, petalis triente breviora, filamentis filiformibus infra medium in phalanges 5 et basi in tubum connatis, antheris lineari-oblongis bilocularibus basifixis, loculis rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; rudimentum ovarii parvum tubo staminali inclusum ovoideum rostratum. Flores feminei non visi. Capsula oblonga, stipitata, 5-alata, septicide 5-cocca, alis capsulae papyraceis bilamellatim partitis, coccis verticaliter bialatis indehiscentibus monospermis; semen oblongo-obovatum, basin versus attenuatum, apice obtusum et chalaza ovali notata, parce albuminosum; embryo rectus, cotyledonibus foliaceis latis tenuibus plicatis radícula recta.— Arbor ramulis hornotinis dense pilis stellatis vestitis, annotinis glabris. Folia alterna, decidua, ovata vel late ovata, acuminata, basi cordata, palminervia nervis basalibus 5–7 et insuper utrinsecus nervis 4–5 angulo angusto a costa media divergentibus et ascendentibus, nervis lateralibus a costa media et a nervis basalibus divergentibus ad marginem ceterum integram in mucronem exeuntibus, utrinque pilis stellatis satis dense, in costa et venis densius vestita, costa nervisque supra fere planis subtus distincte elevatis et trabeculis reteque venularum prominulis conjunctis; petioli satis graciles, dense stellato-pilosi; stipulae caducae, vestigia tantum adsunt.

Species unica Chinae occidentalis incola.

Burretiodendron Esquirolii (Lévl.), comb. nov.

Pentace Esquirolii Léveillé in Fedde, Rep. Spec. Nov. 10: 147 (1911); Fl. Kouy-Tchéou, 419 (1915). — Burret in Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Mus. Berlin, 9: 620 (1926).

Eriolaena Esquirolii Léveillé, Fl. Kouy-Tchéou, 405 (1915).

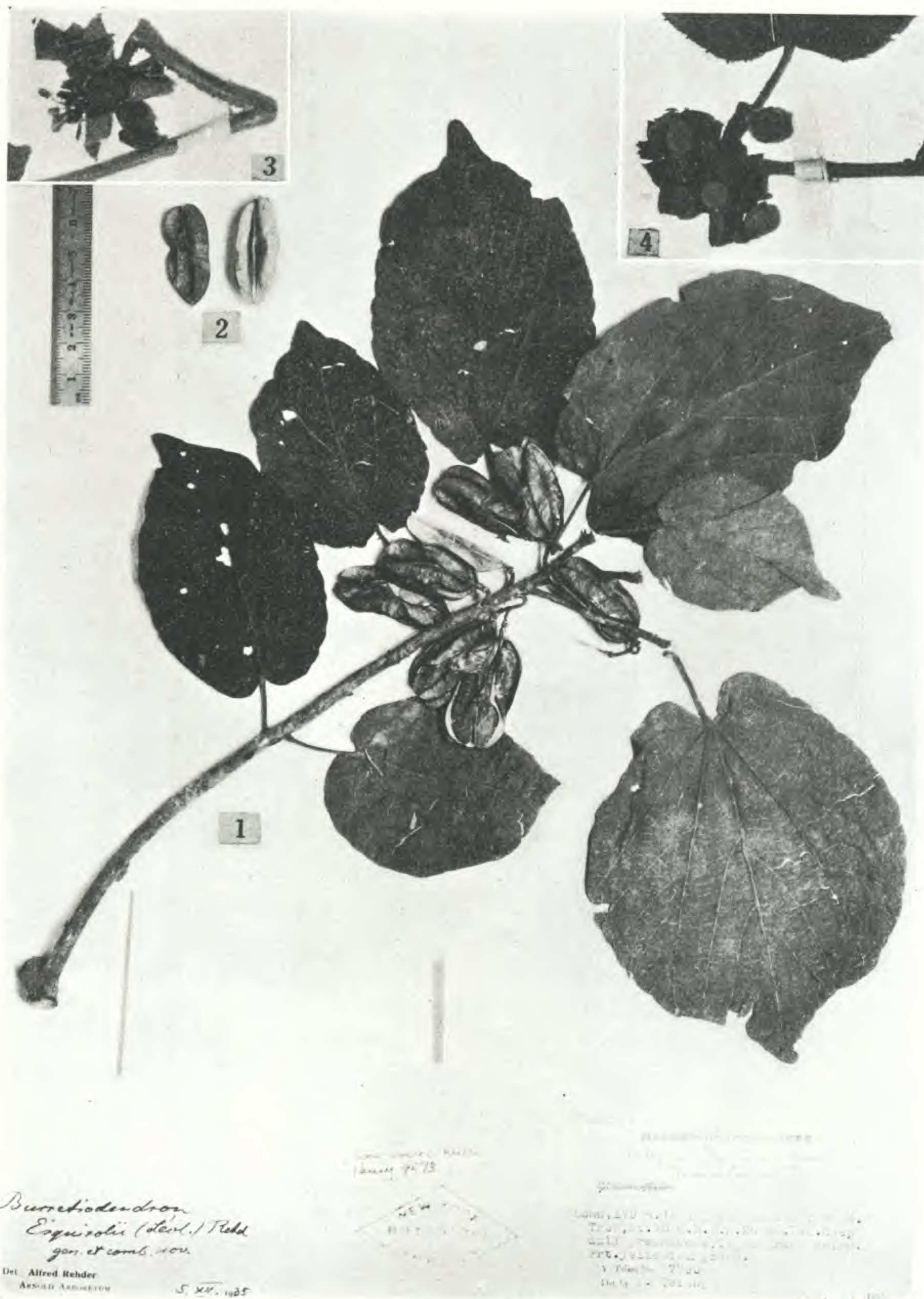
Character generis.

Petiolus 2.5–5 cm. vel interdum ad 11 cm. longus; folii lamina 6–12 cm. longa et 4–8 cm. lata vel interdum ad 28×20 cm. magna. Inflorescentia pedunculo brevi incluso circiter 3 cm. longo; bracteae 7 mm. longae; flores circiter 2 cm. diam.; sepala circiter 10 mm. longa et 4 mm. lata; petala ungue 3 mm. longo incluso circiter 11–12 mm. longa, lamina circiter 7–8 mm. lata; stamina 7 mm. longa antheris 2 mm. longis; ovarii rudimentum 1 mm. longum. Capsulae 3–3.5 cm. longa et circiter 1.5 cm. lata, alis circiter 6 mm. latis; semina 8 mm. longa et 3–4 mm. lata.

DISTRIBUTION: Southeastern Yunnan and Kweichou.

CHINA. K w e i c h o u : ouest de Lo-fou (Kouai-kou), *J. Cavaleri*, no. 2648, Nov. 1905, “arbre moyen, moucilagineux” (holotype of *Pentace Esquirolii*; photo. in A. A.); same locality, *J. Esquirol*, no. 817, and Yang-ly, *J. Esquirol*, no. 2717, both cited in Fl. Kouy-Tchéou under *P. Esquirolii*; Yang-ly, *J. Esquirol*, no. 2717, Aug. 1911, “arbre 8–10 mètres, fleur blanche” (holotype of *Eriolaena Esquirolii*; photo. in A. A.); Lohu, 170 m. in lightly shaded ravine, *Y. Tsiang*, no. 7290, Oct. 3, 1930, “tree 10 m. high, diam. of trunk (breast high) 20 cm., leaves dull green above, light green below, fruit yellowish green” (New York Bot. Gard.). Y u n n a n : Red River, *A. Henry*, no. 9572 (New York Bot. Gard.); Red River, near Manhao, *A. Henry*, no. 9573, “tree 25 ft., flowers all fallen off, young green fruit” (New York Bot. Gard.).

This new genus does not seem to be closely related to any of the genera of the Tiliaceae or Sterculiaceae, but is best perhaps placed in the Tiliaceae near *Luehea*; from the Sterculiaceae it differs in the dry winged fruit dividing septicidally into one-seeded carpels broadly winged all around, and in the androecium which in the latter family has the episepalous stamens sterile or lacking, while in *Burretiodendron* they are all fertile. With *Luehea* it agrees in the lack of an androgynophore and in pentadelphous stamens, but differs markedly in the unisexual flowers, in the slender-clawed petals without glandular spot at the base and in the fruit separating into 5 one-seeded carpels. In the presence of a nectary at the base of the sepals *Burretiodendron* differs from all Tiliaceae. In the fruit separating into one-seeded winged carpels, it resembles *Colona*, but is easily distinguished by the unisexual flowers in axillary short cymes, the lack of an androgynophore, the clawed petals



BURRETIODENDRON ESQUIROLII (Lévl.) Rehder.